BookletChart™

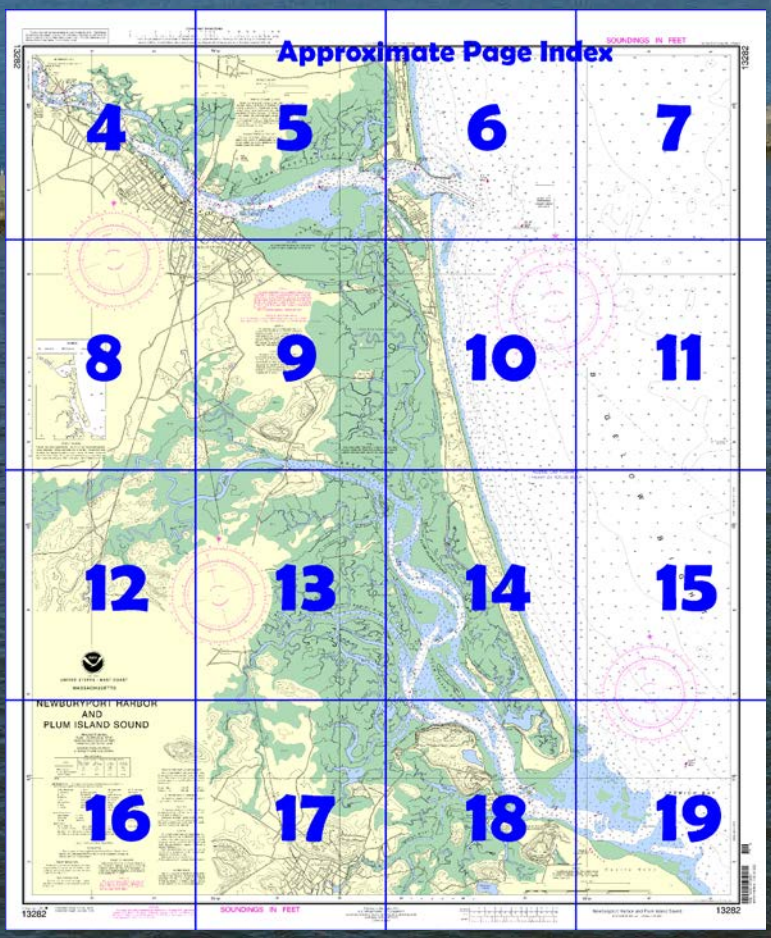
Newburyport Harbor and Plum Island Sound

NOAA Chart 13282

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

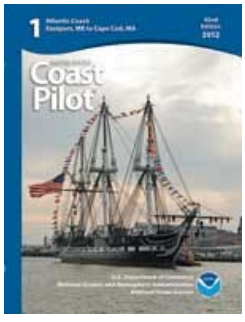
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13282



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Merrimack River is the largest river in the eastern part of Massachusetts. It is the approach to the cities of Newburyport and Haverhill, and to the towns of Amesbury, Merrimacport, Groveland, and Bradford. The river is used by vessels of 6-foot draft at high water up to Haverhill and about 12-foot draft at high water to Newburyport. The head of navigation is at the dam just above Broadway Bridge in Lawrence, 25.7 miles above the mouth. The river is seldom entered for refuge and has virtually no commercial traffic.
Small craft may enter when the sea is smooth and on a rising tide, following the buoys. The river cannot be entered during a heavy sea. The outer ends of the jetties are awash at high water.

In 1979, the Coast Guard provided the following information to assist the mariner in crossing the bar when outbound from the Merrimack River.
The bar area between the beach and Bell Buoy 2, both north and south of each jetty, is subject to breaking seas, particularly on an ebb tide with easterly winds. The ebb tide runs out of Merrimack River from 3 to 6 knots. Boats should proceed slowly out the channel, evaluating the bar well inside of the two breakwaters. If decision is made to cross, proceed all the way out beyond the breakers and do not attempt to turn around if the bar is breaking.
The area southward of the outer 240 yards of the submerged north jetty and the channel is a shoaling sand bar subject to constant change in depth. This area and a portion of the channel just south are extremely hazardous. Avoid crossing the sunken jetty or sandbar, and use caution in the channel to the south of it.
Ocean swells meeting an outgoing tide in the river mouth result in breaking seas. The most dangerous period is from about 1 hour before low water and 1 hour after low water. Even on the calmest days the tidal conditions may be such that small boats will be endangered at this period. Boatmen should learn the stages of the tide when local conditions are the most favorable for bar crossing.
Due to the sandy nature of the river bottom, one can expect unannounced changes in the bar shoals depending upon prevailing winds and currents. These changing bars and shallow areas may not be marked on the charts.
Channels.–Merrimack River is entered through a Federal project that provides for a channel 15 feet deep through the bar between two jetties at the entrance, thence 9 feet deep in the marked channel to the highway bridge at Newburyport, about 3 miles above the jetties. (See Notice to Mariners and latest editions of the chart for controlling depths.) From Newburyport to Deer Island, in 2004-2006, controlling depth was 7 feet, thence 1.2 feet (2.3 feet at midchannel) to Haverhill. In 1978, numerous obstructions and shoaling were reported in the channel between the bridge at Groveland and Haverhill. In 1986, a submerged obstruction was reported in the center of the channel near Merrimack River Buoy 53 in about 42°48'44"N., 71°00'03"W. In 1987, shoaling to an unknown depth was reported in the vicinity of Merrimack River Lighted Buoy 8.
The jetties extend from both points at the entrance out to the bar and are difficult to see at high water, particularly at night and in periods of low visibility. About 240 yards of the outer end of the north jetty is submerged at high water.
Anchorages.–Newburyport the usual and best anchorage is in the channel about 400 yards below the highway bridge, favoring the north side of the channel and keeping clear of the two charted cable areas. The current is reported to run strongest along the south shore here. The holding ground is good.
The yacht club maintains guest moorings as do many of the service facilities and marinas. Numerous private moorings are maintained off Newburyport and in the upper river as far as Haverhill. They are under control of the **harbormasters** at Newburyport, Amesbury, and Haverhill. Public floats are along the south side of the river at Newburyport, about 0.2 mile west of **Merrimack River Coast Guard Station**. In 1979, 8 feet was reported alongside the floats. Berthing is under the control of the Newburyport harbormaster.
Dangers.–Endangered North Atlantic right whales have been reported swimming in shallow waters off of Plum Island and Ipswich, MA.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Sep. 19/09
Corrected through LNM Sep. 08/09

MERRIMACK RIVER

26 buoys mark the channel west of Salisbury Point.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE C

Positions of buoys in the Ipswich River are frequently shifted with changing conditions and are not charted.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.333" northward and 1.812" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE B

The entrance channel into Plum Island Sound is subject to continual changes. Buoys 3, 4 and 6 are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Concord, NH	WXJ-40	162.400 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Stratham, NH	KZZ-40	162.450 MHz

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 42°45'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOTE D

Above buoy 30 the Parker River is marked with uncharted, seasonal, private aids. Due to shoaling the aids are frequently shifted to mark best water. Use only with local knowledge.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.115 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Newburyport	(42°49'N/70°52'W)	8.5	8.1	0.3
Plum Island Sound (south end)	(42°43'N/70°47'W)	9.3	8.9	0.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Aug 2009)

NEWBURYPORT HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF NOV 2010

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
15 - FOOT CHANNEL	15.0	15.0	14.9A	10-10	400-250	1.05	15
9 - FOOT CHANNEL	7.1	7.5	7.3	2-07	300-200	2.76	9

A - SHOALING TO 13.6 FT WITHIN 30 FT ALONG NORTH LIMIT FROM ABOUT 1300 FT TO 4,250 FT UPSTREAM OF BUOY GC-3.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, th

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

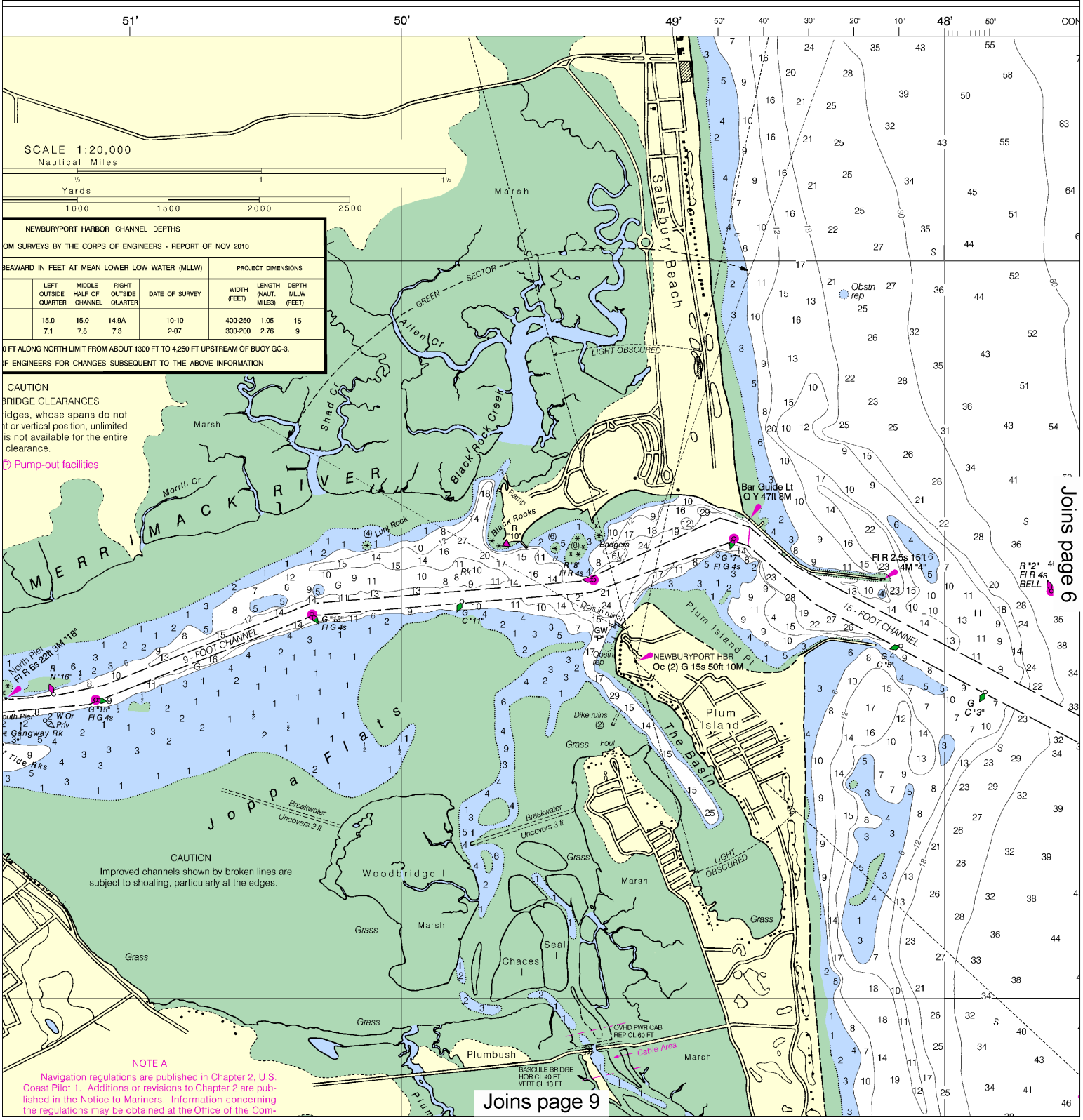
Nautical Miles
0 1 1 ½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

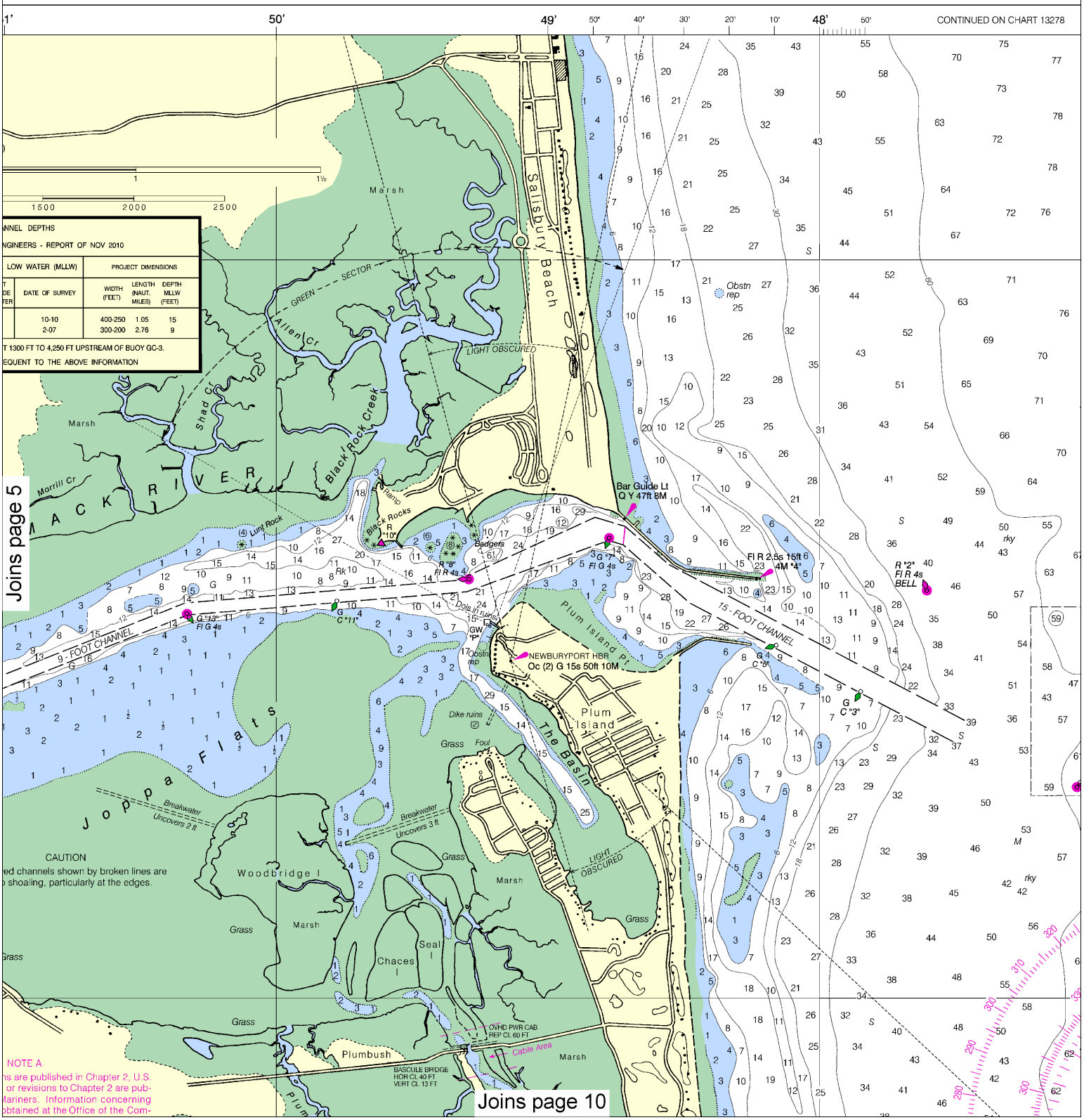
30 40 50 60

ng divider spread, place
the speed is 16.0 knots.

Formerly C&GS 213, 1st Ed., May 1957 D-1957 KAPP 2065



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



NNEL DEPTHS			
NGINEERS - REPORT OF NOV 2010			
LOW WATER (MLLW)		PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
DATE OF SURVEY		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
10-10		400-250	1.05	15
2-07		300-200	2.76	9
T 1300 FT TO 4,250 FT UPSTREAM OF BUOY GC-3.				
EQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION				

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500

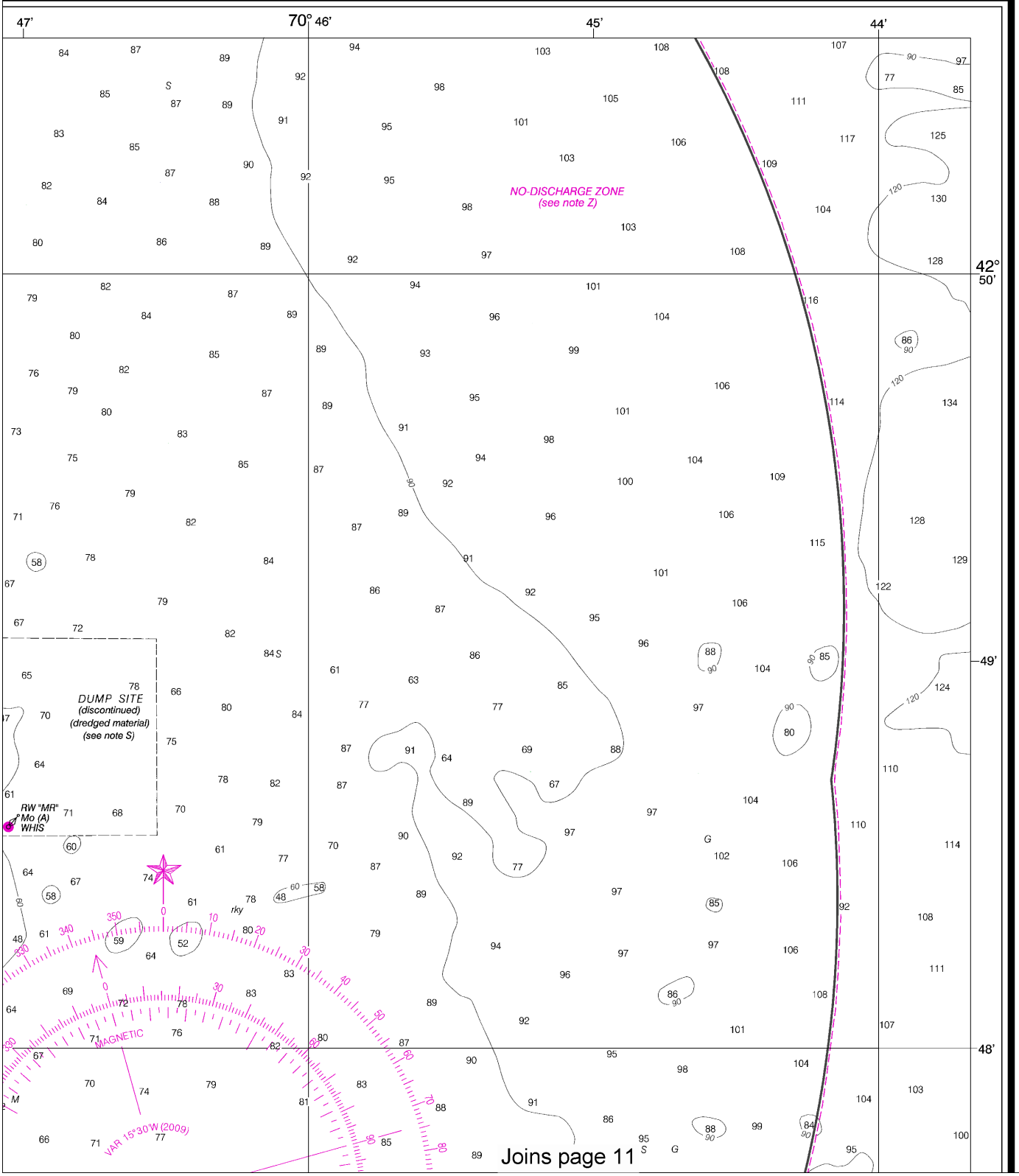
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

NOTE X

n the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, ederal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the it of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional he other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast a, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in ses the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the on of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical clusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. xed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject cation.

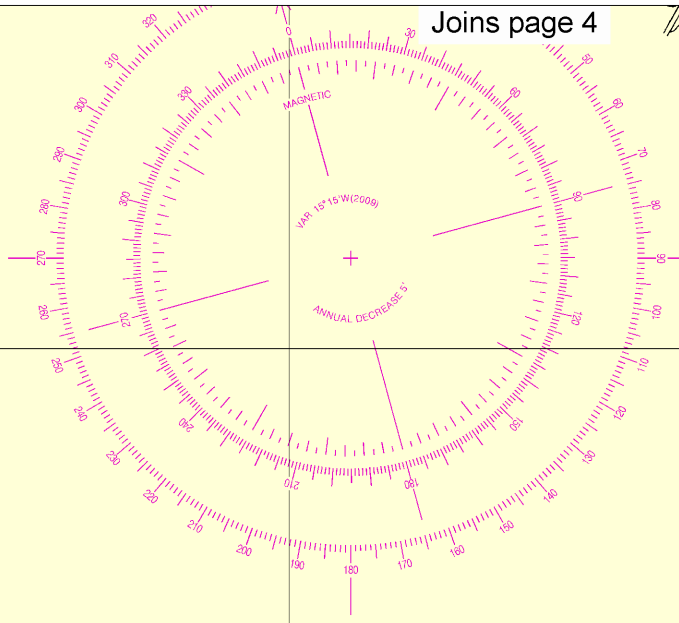
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

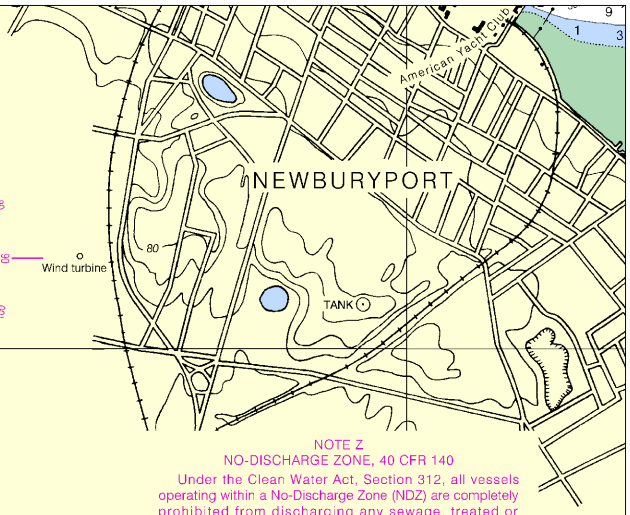
13282



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.

Joins page 4





NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

Internatio
The entire

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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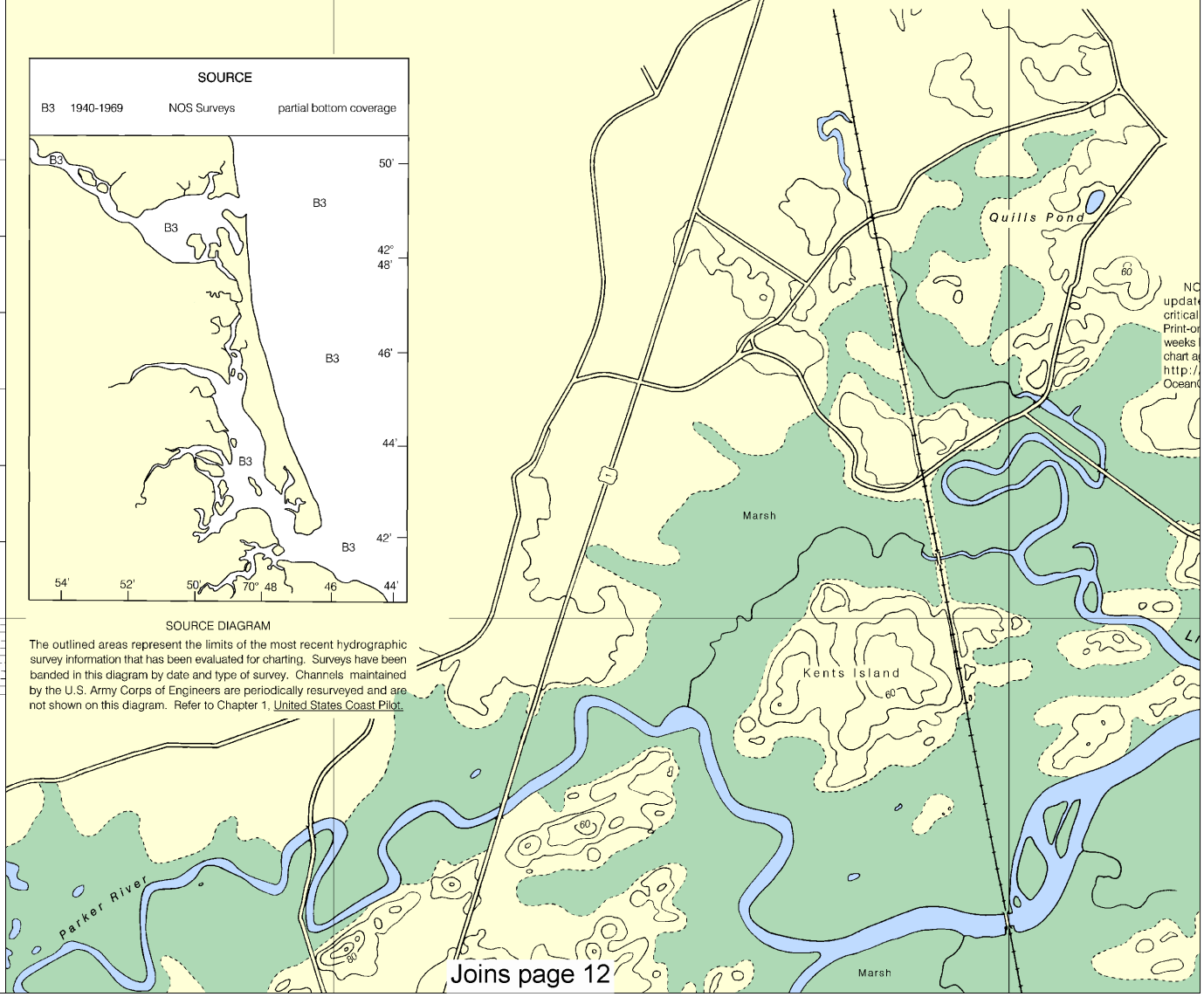

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Ocean

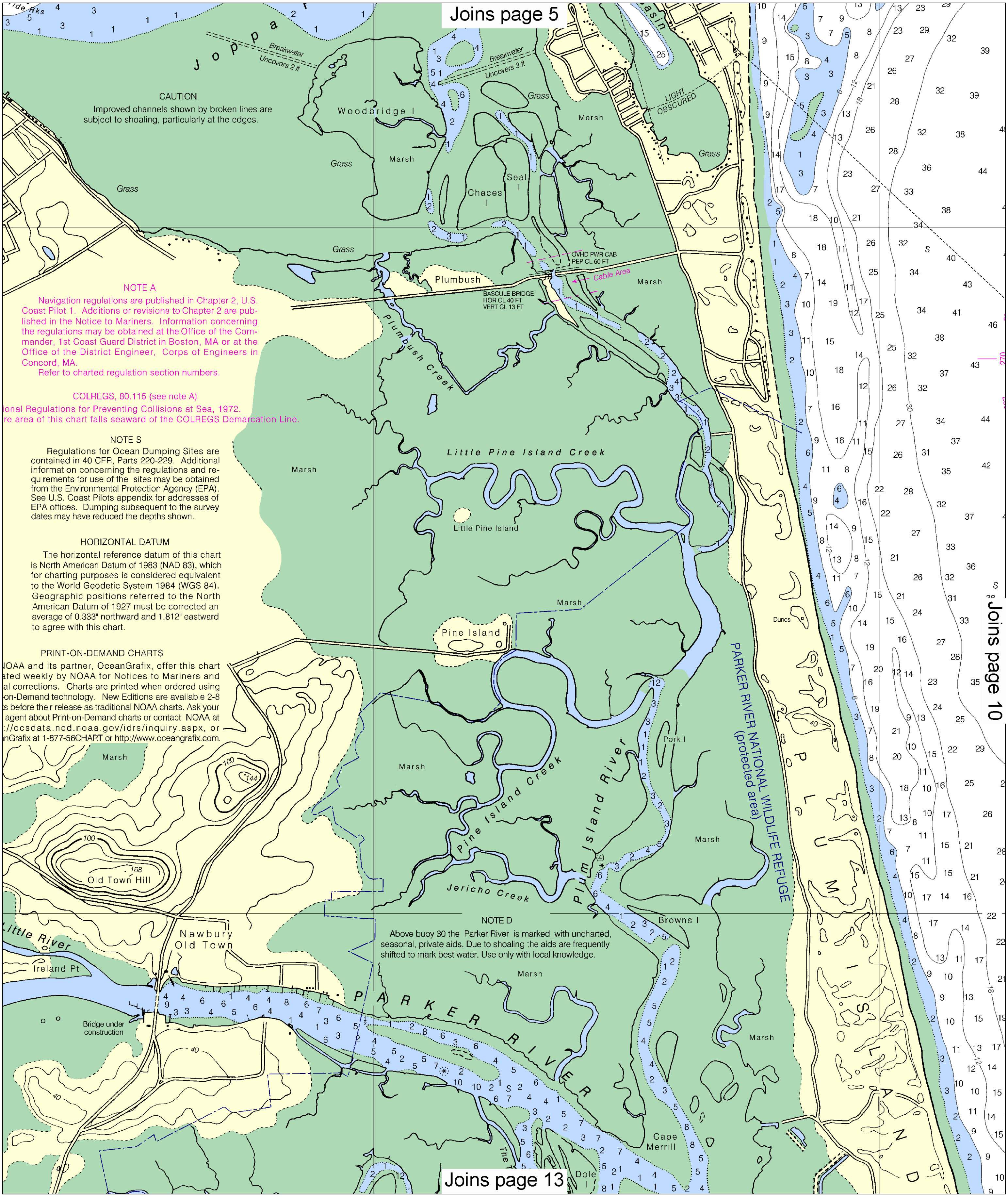
Joins page 12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
CAUTION
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COLREGS, 80.115 (see note A)
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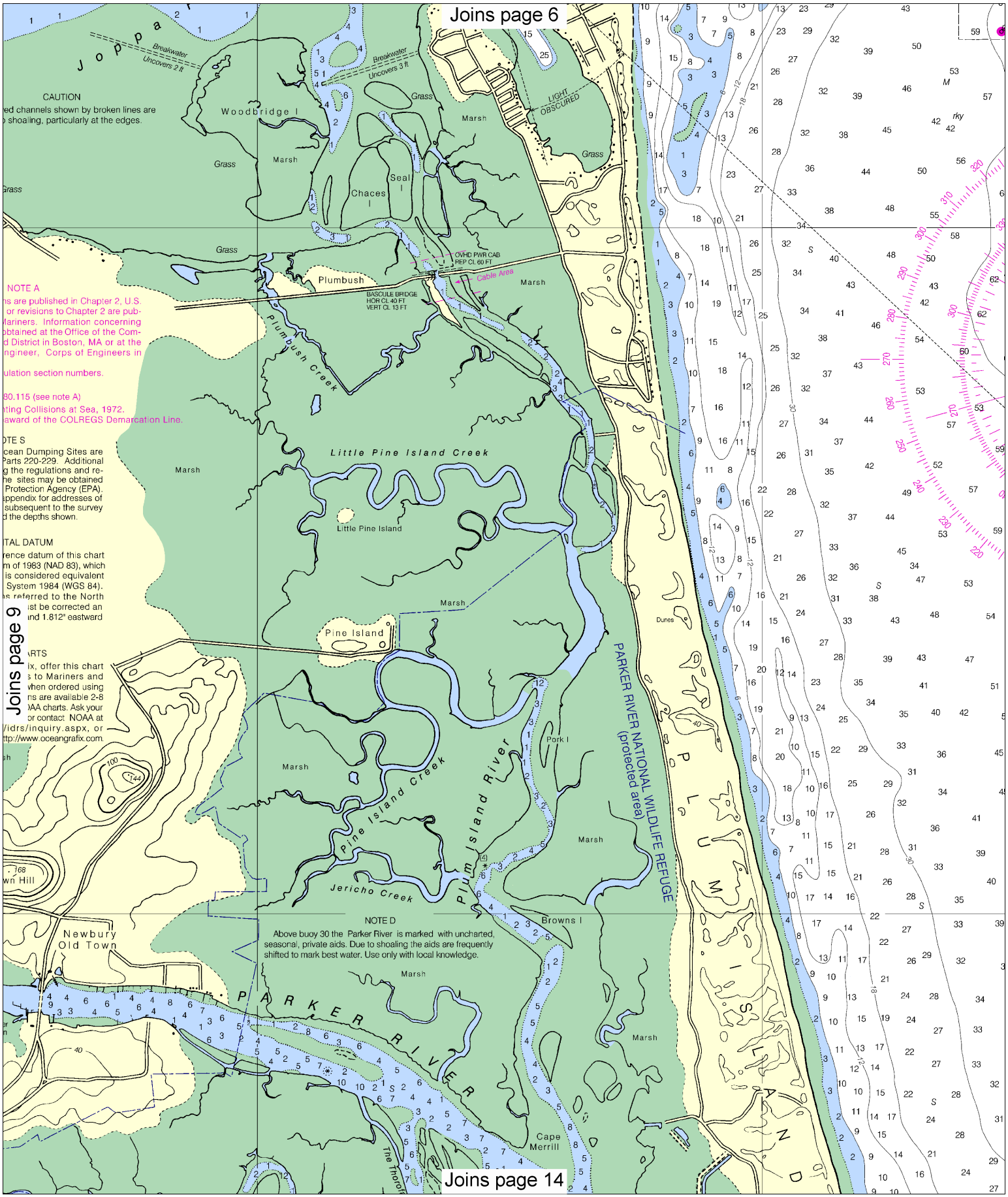
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart
ated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and
al corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using
-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8
s before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your
agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at
://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or
nGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.
NOTE D
Above buoy 30 the Parker River is marked with uncharted, seasonal, private aids. Due to shoaling the aids are frequently shifted to mark best water. Use only with local knowledge.
Joppa
Breakwater Uncovers 2 ft
Breakwater Uncovers 3 ft
Woodbridge I
Chaces I
Seal I
Plumbush
Plumbush Creek
OVHD PWR CAB REP CL 60 FT
BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 13 FT
Cable Area
LIGHT OBSCURED
Little Pine Island Creek
Little Pine Island
Pine Island
Pine Island Creek
Jericho Creek
Plum Island River
Pork I
Browns I
Cape Merrill
Dole I
PARKER RIVER
PARKER RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (protected area)
PLUM ISLAND
Dunes
Old Town Hill
Newbury Old Town
Little River
Ireland Pt
Bridge under construction
Marsh
Grass



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

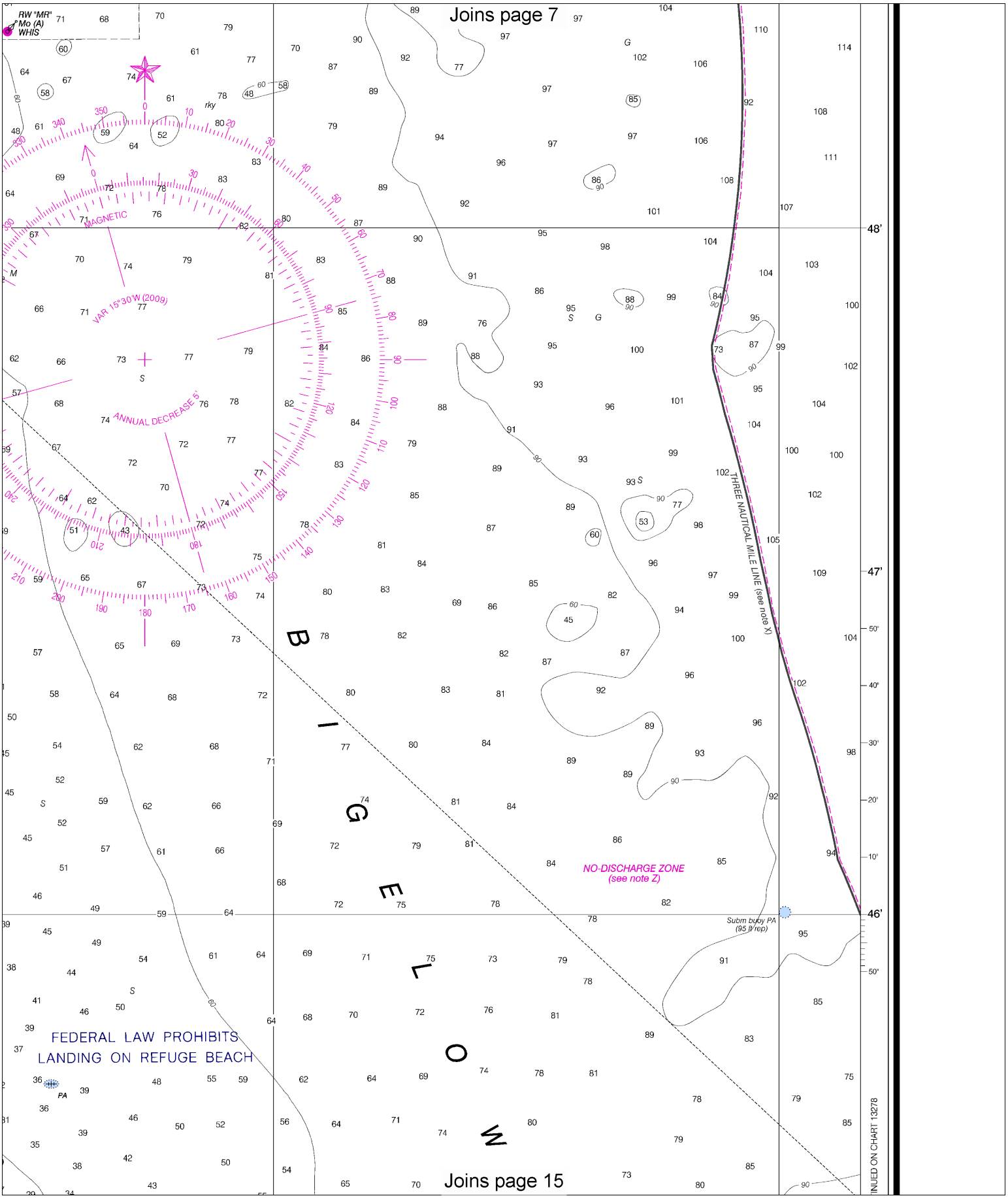
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

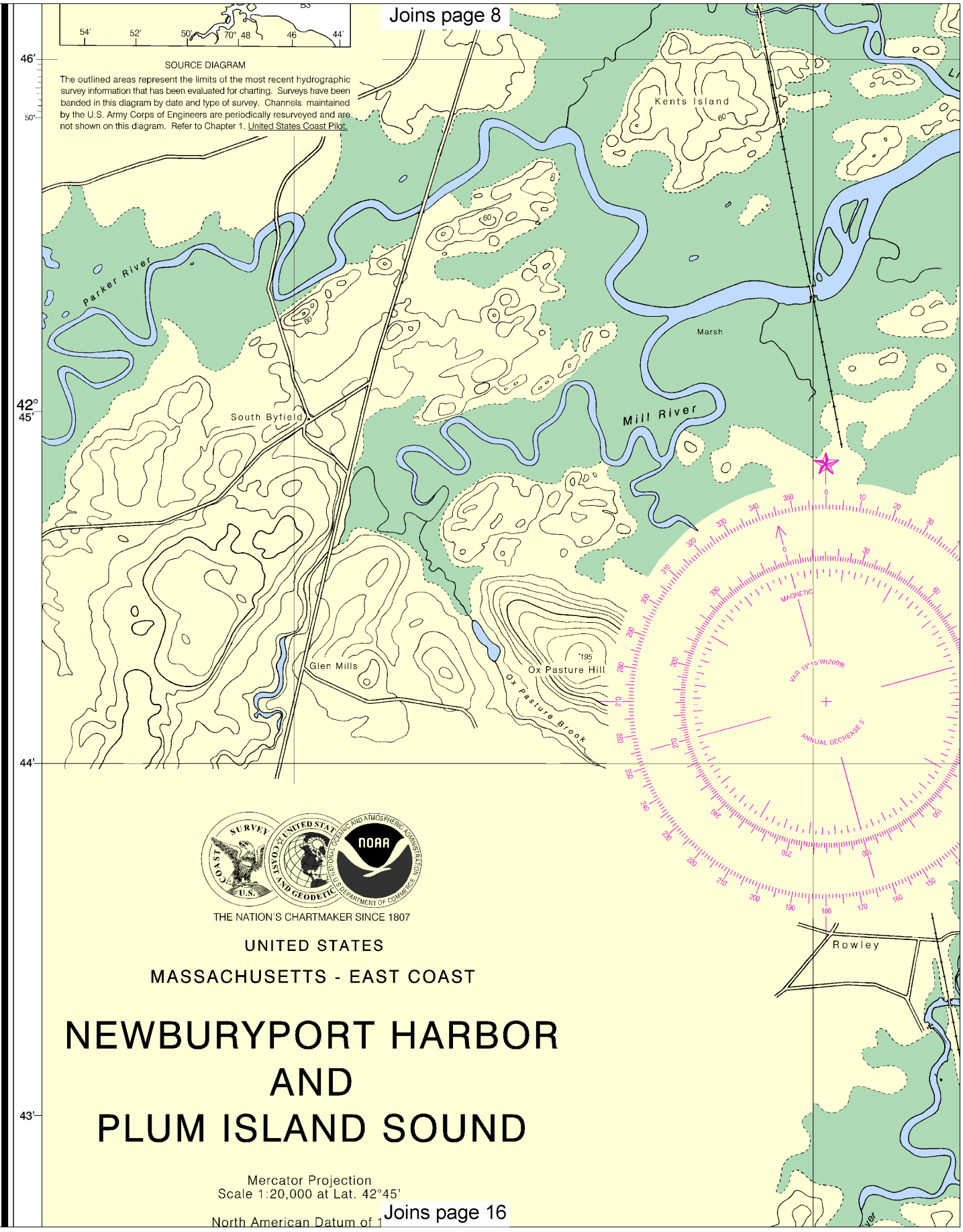
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 7
RW "MR"
Mo (A)
WHIS
MAGNETIC
VAR 15°30'W (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 5'
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Subm buoy PA
(95 ft rep)
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS
LANDING ON REFUGE BEACH
PA
BIGELOW
48'
47'
46'
Joins page 15
CONTINUED ON CHART 13278

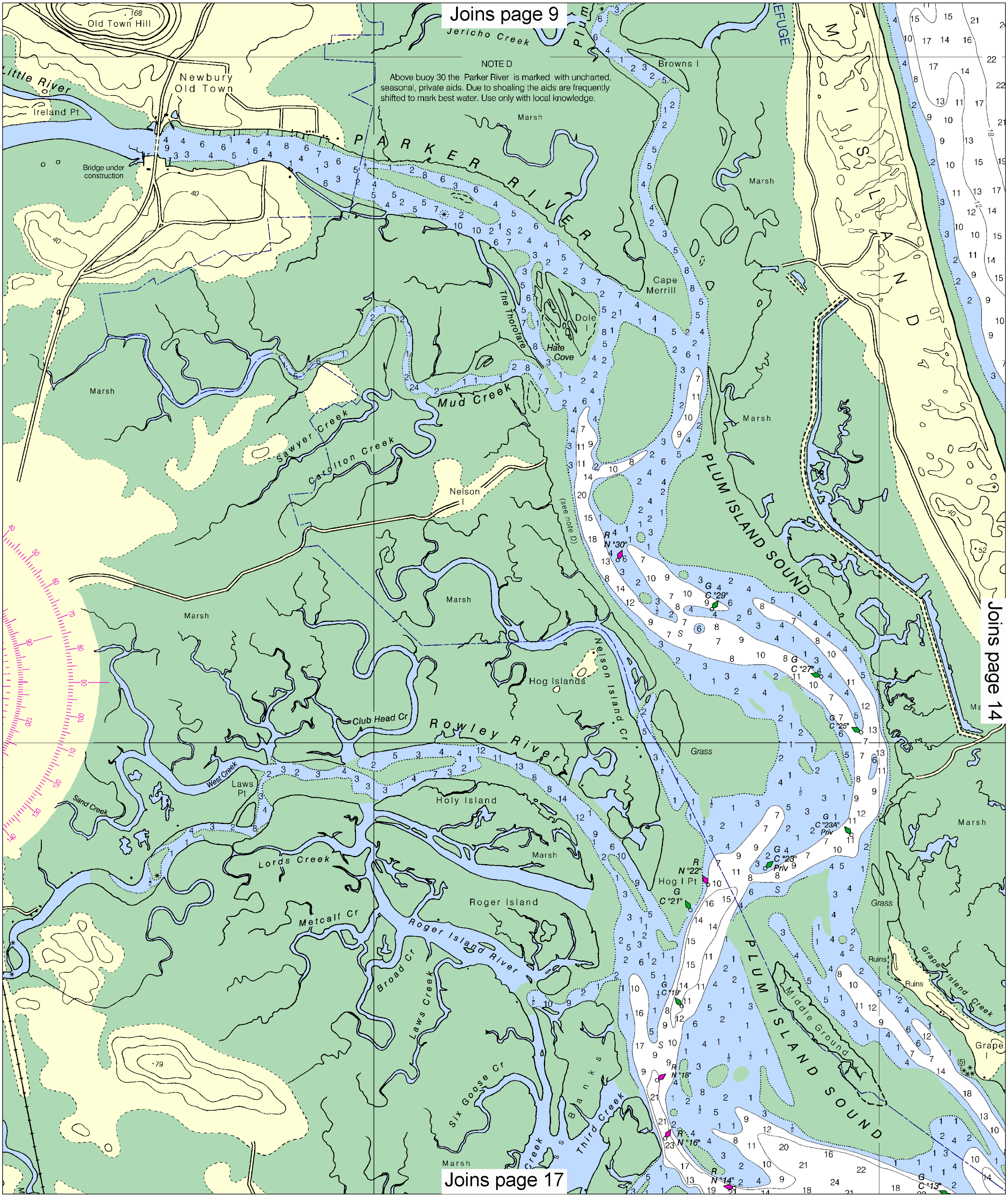


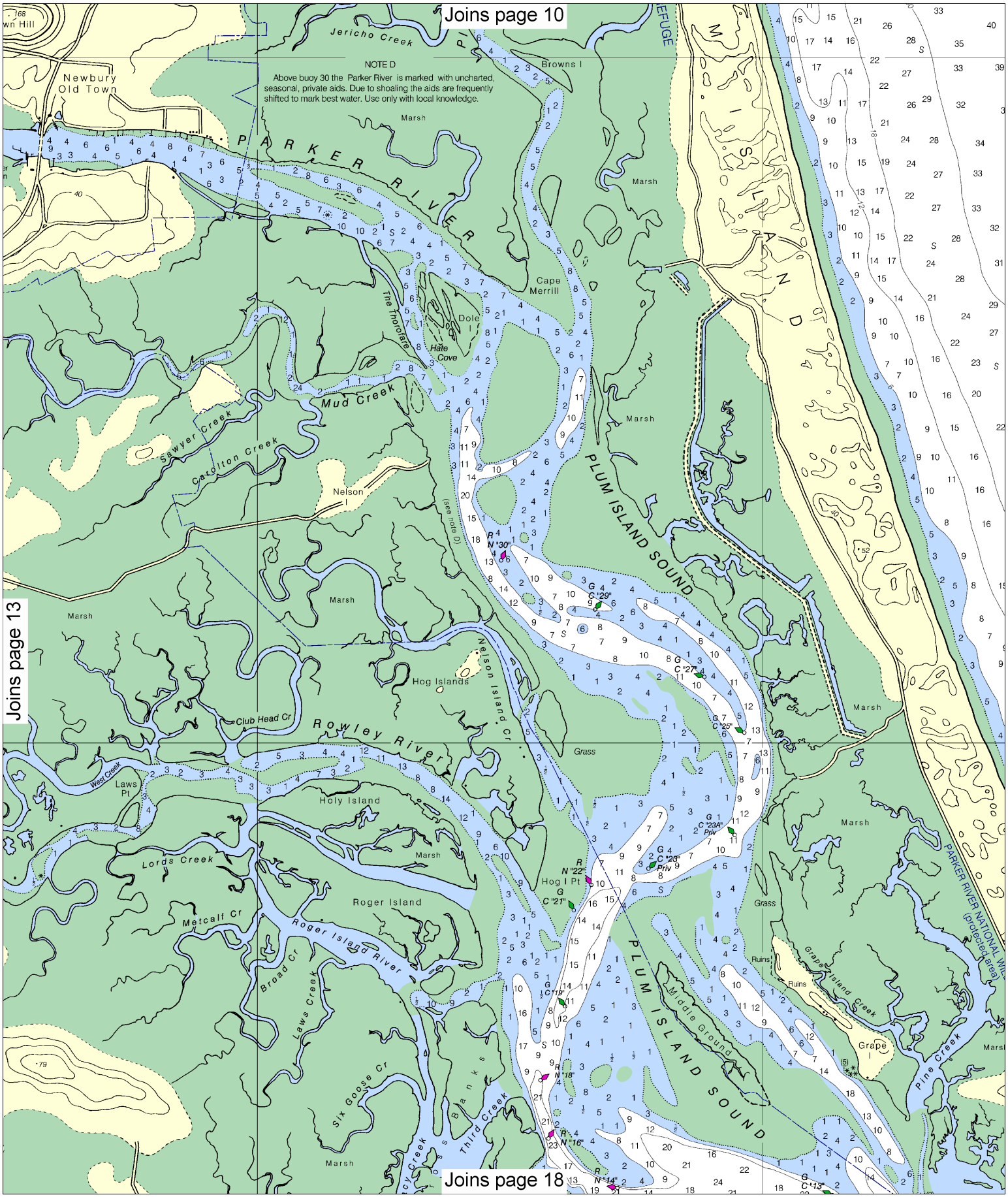
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
NOTE D
Above buoy 30 the Parker River is marked with uncharted, seasonal, private aids. Due to shoaling the aids are frequently shifted to mark best water. Use only with local knowledge.
Old Town Hill
Little River
Newbury Old Town
Ireland Pt
Bridge under construction
Jericho Creek
PARKER RIVER
Browns I
PLUM ISLAND
Cape Merrill
The Thorofare
Dole I
Hale Cove
Mud Creek
Sawyer Creek
Carlton Creek
Nelson I
(see note D)
PLUM ISLAND SOUND
Marsh
Hog Islands
Nelson Island Cr
Club Head Cr
Rowley River
West Creek
Laws Pt
Sand Creek
Holy Island
Lords Creek
Hog I Pt
Roger Island
Metcalf Cr
Roger Island River
Broad Cr
Laws Creek
Six Goose Cr
Third Creek
Middle Ground
Grape Island Creek
Grape I
Ruins
Grass
R N "30"
G C "29"
G C "27"
G C "25"
G C "23A" Priv
G C "23" Priv
R N "22"
G C "21"
G C "19"
R N "18"
R N "16"
R N "14"
G C "13"

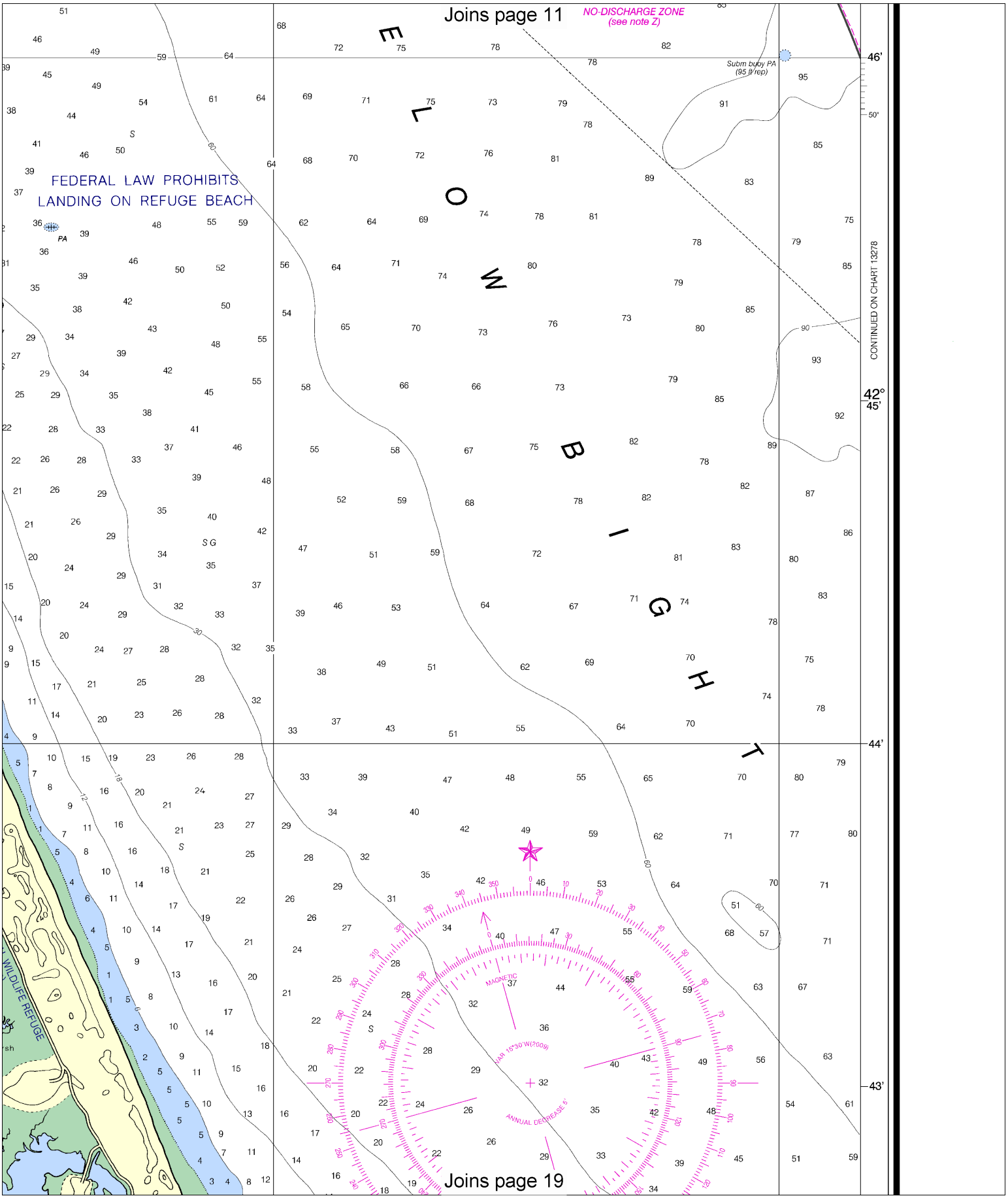


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500


Joins page 11
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Subm buoy PA
(95 ft rep)
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS
LANDING ON REFUGE BEACH
PA
YELLOW BIGHT
CONTINUED ON CHART 13278
46'
50"
42°
45'
44'
43'
WILDLIFE REFUGE
MAGNETIC
VAR 15°30'W(2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 6'
Joins page 19

Joins page 12

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

MASSACHUSETTS - EAST COAST

NEWBURYPORT HARBOR AND PLUM ISLAND SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 42°45'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Newburyport	(42°49'N/70°52'W)	8.5	8.1	0.3
Plum Island Sound (south end)	(42°43'N/70°47'W)	9.3	8.9	0.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Aug 2009)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

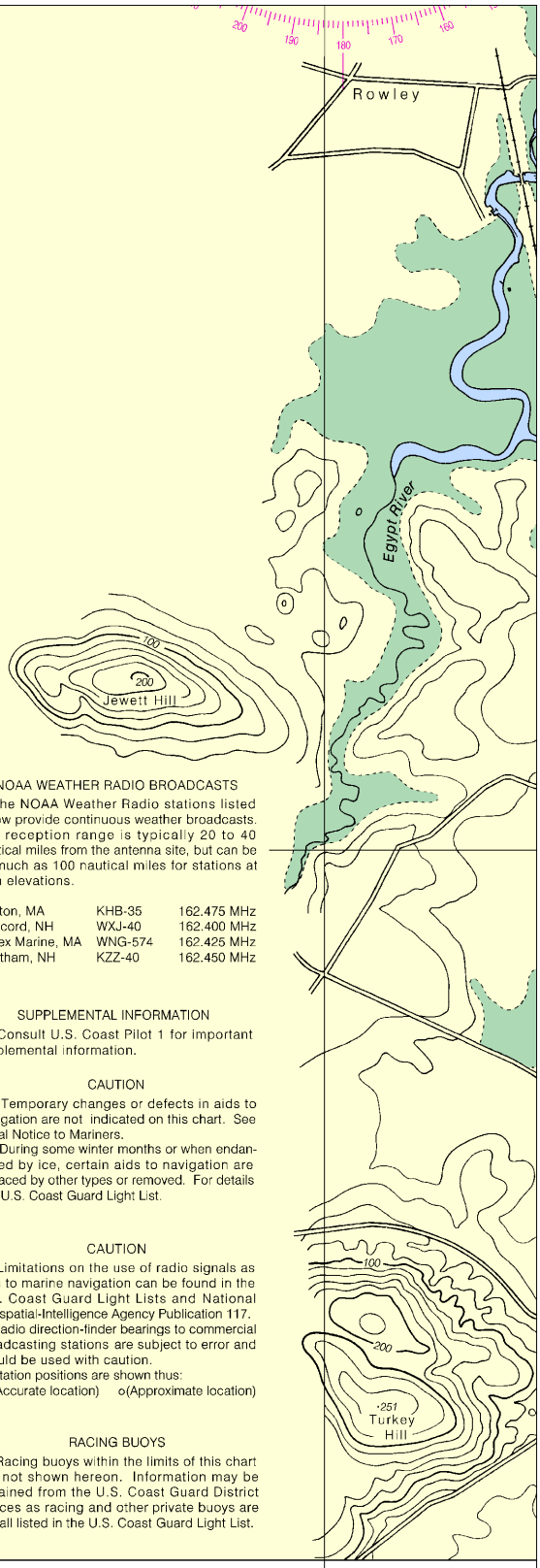
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Concord, NH	WXJ-40	162.400 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Stratham, NH	KZZ-40	162.450 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.



43'
42°
42'
41'
54'
53'
70° 52'

12th Ed., Sep./09 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 19/09
Corrected through LNM Sep. 08/09

13282

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

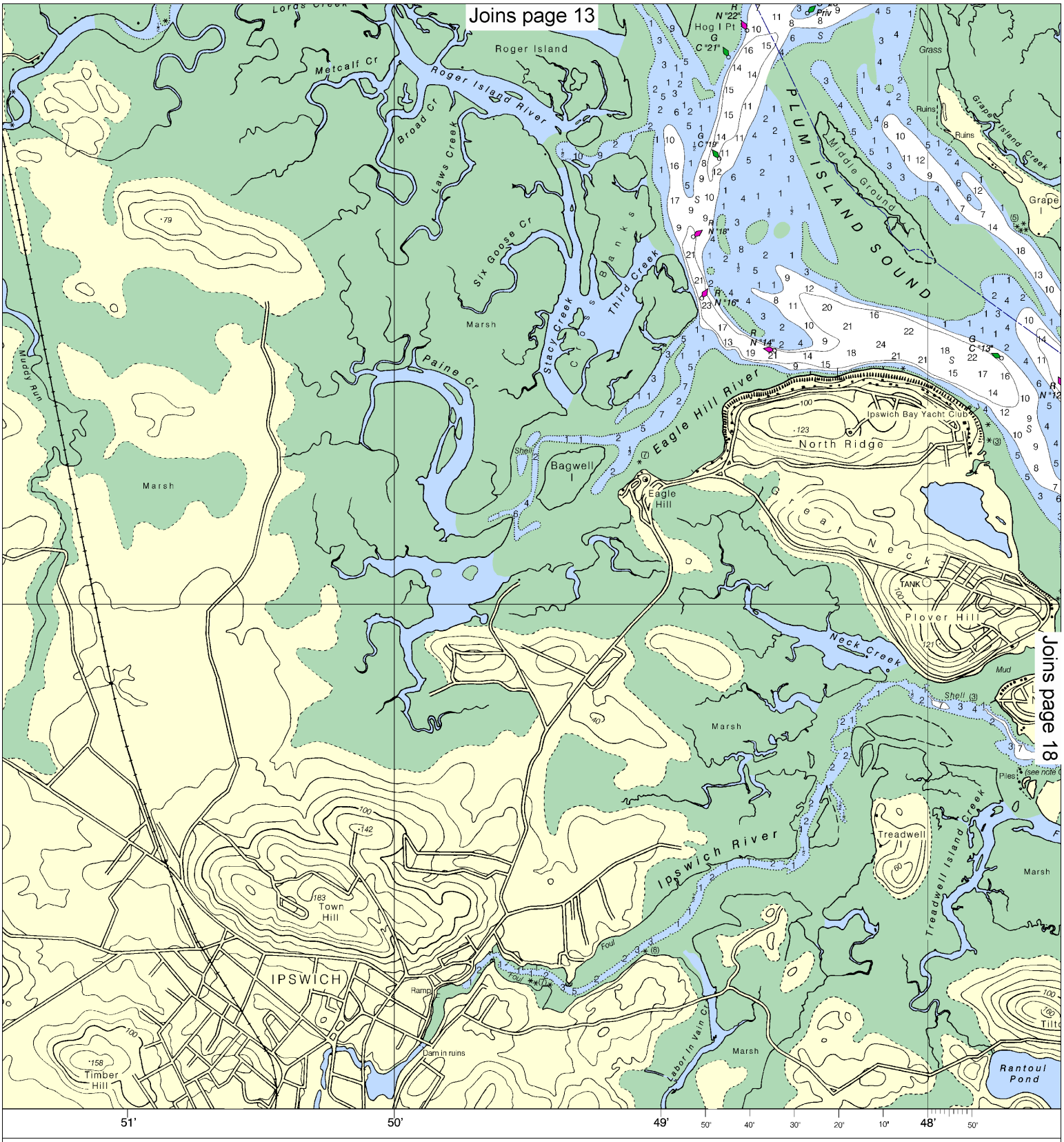
SOUNDINGS IN F

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



FEET

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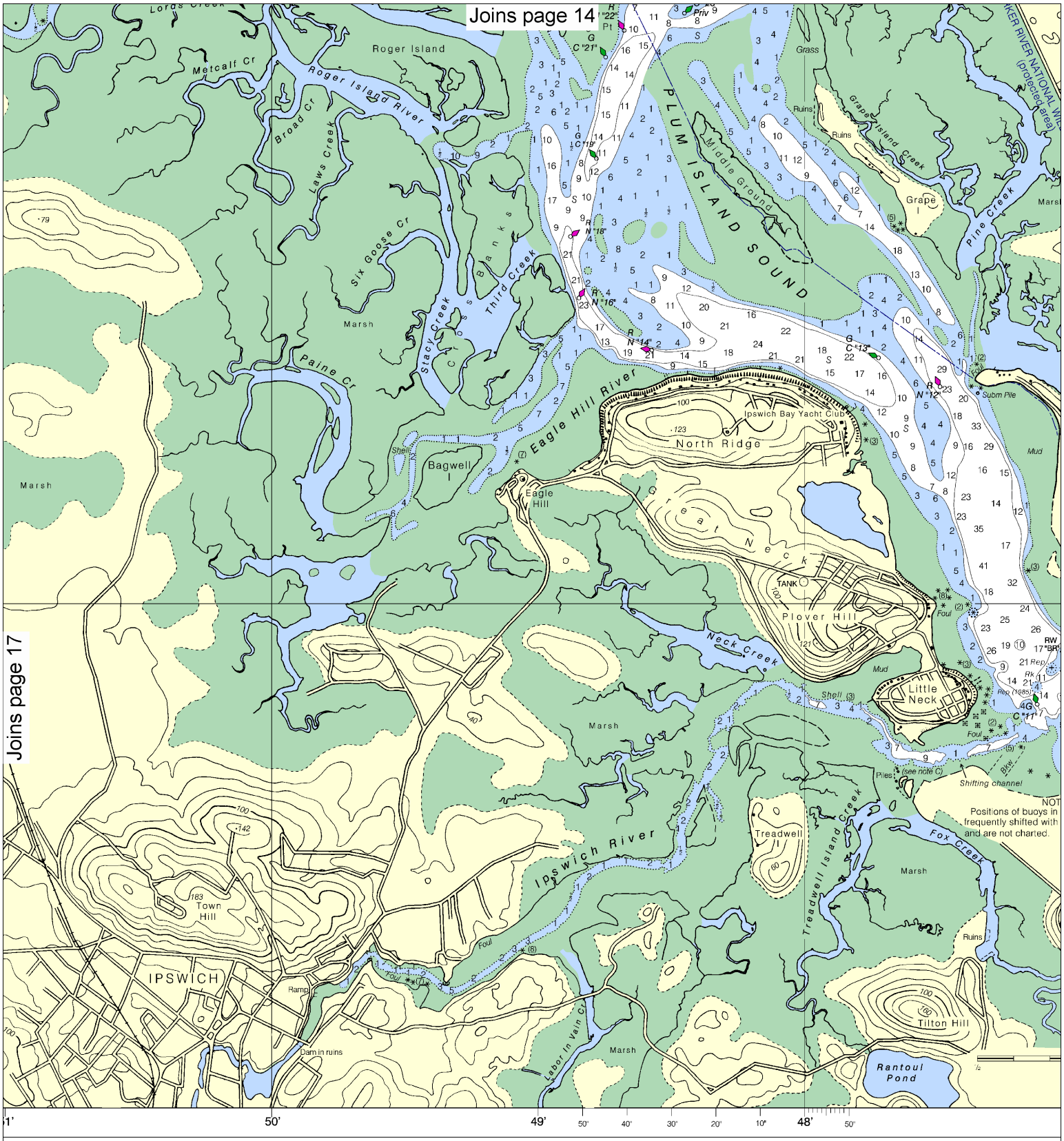
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1 2
FEET	6 12
METERS	1 2 3 4



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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

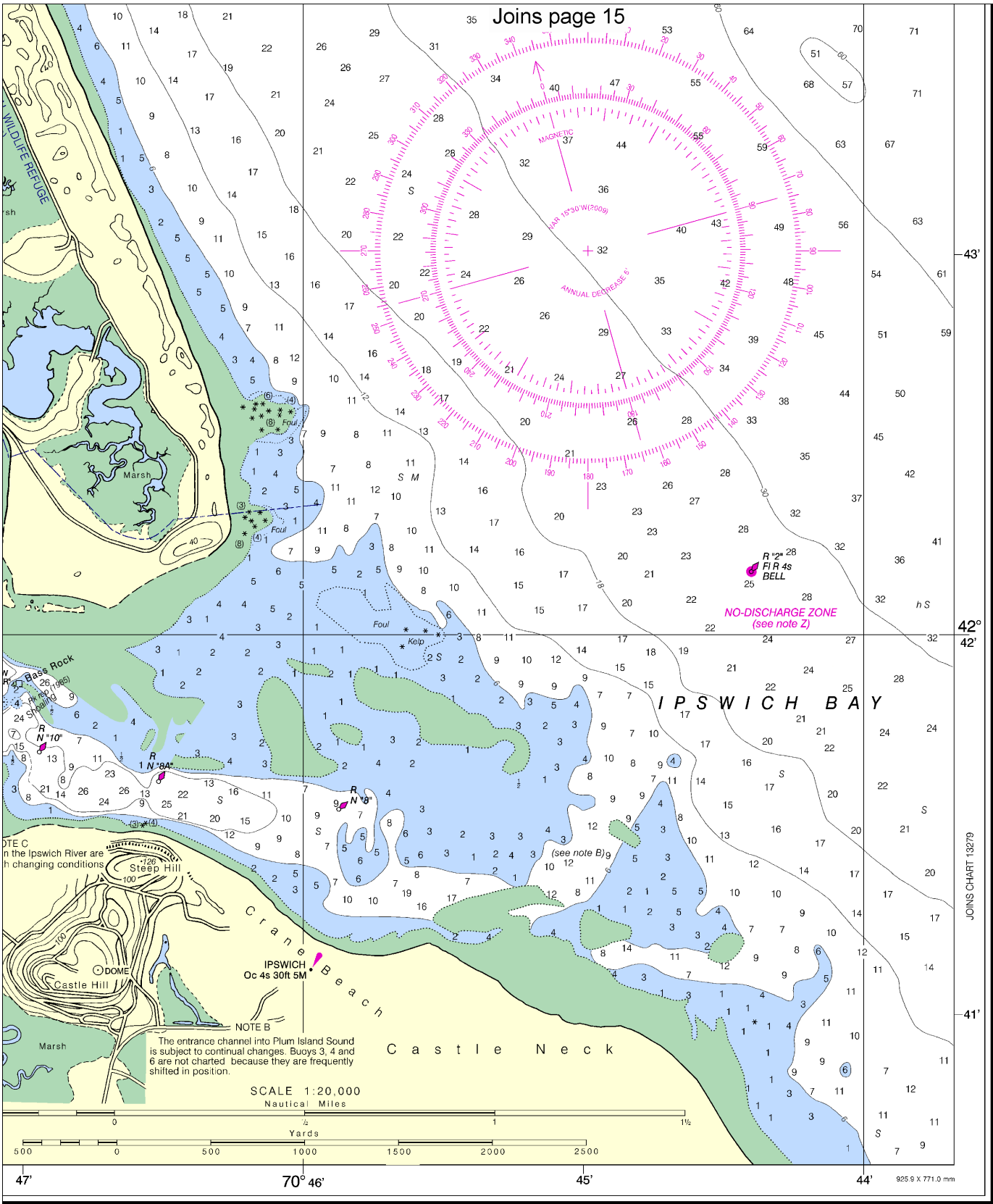
FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500



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NSN 7642014010469
NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13282

Newburyport Harbor and Plum Island Sound

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13282

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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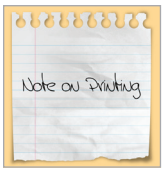

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